

Missouri Air Conservation Commission

Created by the Missouri General Assembly in 1965, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission (MACC) has seven members appointed by the governor. The commission carries out the Missouri Air Conservation Law (Chapter 643, Revised Statutes of Missouri). The primary duty of the commission is to achieve and maintain the National Ambient Air Quality Standards established by the EPA. When the quality of the air meets these standards, an area is said to be in attainment. If monitors detect too much of one pollutant, however, the area is a nonattainment area for that pollutant.

Members serve four-year terms and the commission meets at least nine times per year. All meetings are open to the public and comments are welcome. Most meetings include public hearings where rule actions, state implementation plans and other matters are heard.

At meetings, the commission adopts, amends and rescinds rules; hears appeals of enforcement orders and permit conditions; initiates legal action to enforce rules; assigns duties to local air pollution control agencies; classifies regions as attainment or nonattainment areas and approves plans to meet national standards in nonattainment areas.

Notices of public hearings are published in the public-notice sections of these newspapers: *Columbia Daily Tribune*, *Poplar Bluff Daily American Republic*, *Springfield News-Leader*, *The Kansas City Star*, *St. Joseph News Press*, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and *the Kirksville Daily Express*. Proposed rules are published in the *Missouri Register*. To be placed on a mailing list to receive notice of public hearings and meetings, you may contact the Air Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-4817.

Information on public hearings and Missouri Air Conservation Commission meetings is also available on our home page at (www.dnr.state.mo.us/dnr/apcp).



MACC members, left to right: Frank Beller, Harriet Beard, Andy Farmer, Joanne Collins, David Zimmermann, and Barry Kayes. Not pictured: Michael Foresman.

Mel Carnahan
Governor
State of Missouri

1999 Missouri Air Conservation Commission

Barry Kayes
Chair

David Zimmermann
Vice-chair

Harriet Beard
Frank Beller
Joanne Collins
Andy Farmer
Michael Foresman

Steve Mahfood
Director
Department of
Natural Resources

John Young
Director
Division of
Environmental Quality

Roger D. Randolph
Director
Air Pollution
Control Program



STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN/AIR QUALITY PLANS

DNR's Air Pollution Control Program submits rules to the Missouri Air Conservation Commission (MACC) and writes the State Implementation Plan and air quality plans that indicate how Missouri will achieve and maintain the federal standards for ozone and other pollutants.

The State Implementation Plan is the primary method for achieving National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for compliance with the Clean Air Act. Distinct air quality plans are developed for specific air pollutants. Whenever concentrations of one of these pollutants exceed federal standards a plan is developed to bring the concentration into compliance. Plan development includes a new inventory of emission levels, computer modeling of emissions' sources and the effects of emission sources, control strategies and regulatory requirements or rules.

Another type of air quality plan, called a "State Plan," also involves an emission inventory, controls and rules, but addresses emission source types as well as specific pollutants.

The MACC adopted the following four plan actions in 1999:

Section 111(d) and 129 Plan for Implementing the Hospital, Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator Emission Guidelines for Missouri

This new statewide plan implements the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) New Source

Performance Standards and Emissions Guidelines for hospital and medical/infectious waste incinerators.

Fifteen Percent Rate-of-Progress Plan* (St. Louis Ozone Nonattainment Area)

This revised plan incorporated recent amendments to volatile organic compound regulations, added reformulated gasoline and amended the portions of the plan related to the enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance program.

Inspection/Maintenance Plan* (St. Louis Ozone Nonattainment Area)

This revised plan addressed all the issues that the U.S. EPA raised on the first submittal of the revised plan during August 1997. It includes a signed inspection/maintenance contract, signed Memorandums of Understanding with the Missouri State Highway Patrol and the Missouri Department of Revenue, an amended inspection/maintenance rule, proof of funding and a description of the inspection/maintenance program.

Attainment Demonstration Plan* (St. Louis Ozone Nonattainment Area)

This revised plan documented and summarized the results of air quality modeling used to determine the impact of local and regional air pollution control measures on ozone concentrations.

**These plans are part of the Missouri State Implementation Plan*

1999 Rules Update

In 1999, the Missouri Air Conservation Commission adopted 28 rule actions. All state rules can be viewed at mosl.sos.state.mo.us/csr/csr.htm. The following list highlights a few of the most significant rules adopted:

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| 10 CSR 10-3.090 Restriction of Emission of Odors | Under this rule amendment, Class 1A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) are no longer exempt from existing odor emission regulations. Also, Class 1A CAFOs are now required to prepare and implement an odor control plan at each facility to restrict emission of odors. This specific amendment applies to the outstate areas of Missouri. Identical requirements were adopted for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Springfield areas. |
| 10 CSR 10-5.510 Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides | This new rule requires all major sources of nitrogen oxides within the St. Louis ozone nonattainment area to implement reasonably available control technology (RACT) as required by the Clean Air Act. Affected sources include, but are not limited to, boilers, cement kilns, large stationary internal combustion engines and combustion turbines. |
| 10 CSR 10-5.520 Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Existing Major Sources | This new rule reduces emissions of volatile organic compounds from existing major sources throughout the St. Louis ozone nonattainment area. Major facilities that are not regulated by current RACT rules are required to conduct a RACT study and implement the findings of that study. |
| 10 CSR 10-6.200 Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators | This new rule establishes incinerator emission limits for metals, particulate matter, acid gases, organic compounds, carbon monoxide and opacity. The rule includes requirements for operator training and qualification, waste management, compliance and performance testing, monitoring and report/record keeping. |
| 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations, 10 CSR 10-6.075 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations and 10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants | Under Title V of the Clean Air Acts Amendments, facilities emitting regulated air pollutants must obtain an operating permit. The state is required to adopt all applicable federal standards and enforce those standards as one of the conditions in the operating permits program. If the state fails to comply with these requirements, the EPA must implement a federal operating permits program. The amendments to 10 CSR 10-6.070 New Source Performance Regulations, 10 CSR 10-6.080 Maximum Achievable Control Technology Regulations and 10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants are a direct result of that requirement. Since 1980, Missouri has been granted delegation of updates to 40 CFR, Part 60 and 61 subparts, and incorporated these updates into regulation 10 CSR 10-6.070 and 6.080. The state has also requested delegation of 40 CFR Part 63 subparts on an annual basis since 1996 for regulation 10 CSR 10-6.075. These regulations incorporate by reference emission standards and performance criteria for new or modified stationary sources of hazardous air pollutants. Additionally, these regulations shift the responsibility for enforcement of those federal regulations to the state. |
| 10 CSR 10-6.230 Administrative Penalties | This rule was rescinded and readopted with revised administrative penalty procedures that are consistent with state statutes and other Division of Environmental Quality administrative penalties rules. |
| 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required | This rule amendment streamlined the construction permit review process. It established a fixed fee for portable relocations, created a permit-by-rule exemption, established a negligible-emission-level exemption, aligned major reviews with federal regulations and clarified modeling requirements. |